



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

September 27, 2023

MR. NOAH SCHEER

FOIPA Request No.: 1571880-000
Subject: BRAVERMAN, HARRY

Dear Mr. Scheer:

This is in response to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request. The FBI has completed its search for records subject to the FOIPA that are responsive to your request. Please see the paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

Material consisting of 34 pages has been reviewed pursuant to Title 5, U.S. Code § 552/552a, and this material is being released to you in its entirety with no excisions of information.

Based on the information you provided, we conducted a main and reference entity record search of the Central Records System (CRS) per our standard search policy. For more information about records searches and the standard search policy, see the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum General Information Section.

This is the **final release** of information responsive to your FOIPA request. This material is being provided to you at no charge.

Enclosed are cross-references that are identifiable with the subject of your request. Cross-references are defined as mentions of the subject of your request in files to other individuals, organizations, events, or activities. In processing the cross-references, the pages considered for possible release included only those pages that mention the subject of your request and any additional pages showing the context in which the subject of your request was mentioned.

A record that may be responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request has been transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). If you wish to review these records, submit a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to NARA, Special Access and FOIA, 8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Please reference the file number 100-HQ-364656; 105-HQ-59163 Serial 4; 100-HQ-341373 Serial 28; 100-HQ-195761 Serial 26; 100-HQ-86590-31 Serial 40; 105-HQ-35176 Serial 10; 100-HQ-418945 Serials 9 and 11; 100-HQ-454666 Serials 1 and 8; 100-HQ-408387 Serials 3, 185, 205, 236, 248, 298, 326; 140-HQ-18243 Serial 1; 100-HQ-432547 Serials 42 and 45; 100-HQ-425130 Serial 5; 100-HQ-59643 Serial 3; 100-HQ-357141 Serials 28 and 31; 100-HQ-286675 Serials 2, 22, 100; 100-HQ-420706 Serial 10; 100-HQ-444683 Serial 7; 100-HQ-201103 Serial 118; 105-HQ-57890 Serial 25; 100-HQ-343114 Serials 6 and 16; 100-HQ-16 Serial 2133; 100-HQ-424101 Serials 91, 109, 110; 105-HQ-38203 Serial 6; 105-HQ-46164 Serial 2; 100-HQ-413347 Serial 4; 100-HQ-34330 Serial 14; 100-HQ-377603 Serial 1; 100-HQ-16-10 Serial 287; 100-HQ-16-35 Serial 563; 100-HQ-367894 Serial 4; 100-HQ-16-12 Serials 146, 166, 170; 100-HQ-259490 Serial 11; 100-HQ-16 Serial 437; 100-HQ-3-88 Serial 492; 100-HQ-16-32 Serial 99, 103; 100-HQ-16-40 Serial 219; 105-HQ-50337 Serial 3; 100-HQ-384898 Serial 1, 9; 100-HQ-66967 Serial 19; 100-HQ-364781 Serial 8; 100-HQ-296802 Serial 5; 100-HQ-389979 Serial 3; 100-HQ-395756-25; 61-HQ-10149 Serial 2043; 100-HQ-360068 Serial 9; 100-HQ-338188 Serial 22; 100-HQ-326812 Serial 44; 100-HQ-336038 Serial 3.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. **"Part 1"** of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. **"Part 2"** includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. **"Part 3"** includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

Additional information about the FOIPA can be found at www.fbi.gov/foia. Should you have questions regarding your request, please feel free to contact foipaquestions@fbi.gov. Please reference the FOIPA Request number listed above in all correspondence concerning your request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: <https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of this response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by emailing the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison at foipaquestions@fbi.gov. The subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified. You may also contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. G. Seidel", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Michael G. Seidel
Section Chief
Record/Information Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosures

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) **Intelligence Records.** To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) **Requests for Confidential Informant Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of confidential informant records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F) [5 U.S.C. § 552 (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F)] and Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. § 552a (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records would reveal confidential informant identities and information, expose law enforcement techniques, and endanger the life or physical safety of individuals. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) **Record Searches and Standard Search Policy.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems, such as the Central Records System (CRS), or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. The CRS is an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. The standard search policy is a search for main entity records in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include a search for reference entity records, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files.
 - a. *Main Entity Records* – created for individuals or non-individuals who are the subjects or the focus of an investigation
 - b. *Reference Entity Records*- created for individuals or non-individuals who are associated with a case but are not known subjects or the focus of an investigation
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Foreseeable Harm Standard.** As amended in 2016, the Freedom of Information Act provides that a federal agency may withhold responsive records only if: (1) the agency reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by one of the nine exemptions that FOIA enumerates, or (2) disclosure is prohibited by law (5 United States Code, Section 552(a)(8)(A)(i)). The FBI considers this foreseeable harm standard in the processing of its requests.
- (iv) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative “FBI file.” An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
 BY SPECIAL MESSENGER
 Closing FF
 Disloyal # 3
 File #: 121-25300

Date: JAN 23 1951

To: Mr. James E. Hatcher
 Chief, Investigations Division
 U. S. Civil Service Commission
 Washington 25, D. C.

RECORDED - 117

From: J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: **NATHANIEL BRAVERMAN**
 Aka Nathan Braverman
 Electronic Scientist - Applicant
 U. S. Navy Electronics Laboratory
 San Diego, California
 Department of the Navy
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

121 25300 17

There are transmitted herewith four copies of the following reports covering an investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning the captioned individual under the provisions of Executive Order 9835:

Report of Special Agent Gerald M. Gonnelli, dated December 22, 1950 at New York, New York.

Report of Special Agent John F. Meeth, dated December 26, 1950 at Cleveland, Ohio.

Report of Special Agent Harland D. Shaw, dated December 16, 1950 at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Report of Special Agent Walter C. Johnston, dated December 19, 1950 at Albany, New York.

Report of Special Agent Charles B. L. Decker, dated December 13, 1950 at Miami, Florida.

Please advise this Bureau of the ultimate disposition which is made of this case.

55 FEB 20 1951

JIG:jac
 Enclosure
 121-25300

BY SP-1 MSA
 JAN 29 1951
 COMM-FBI

STATISTICS TAKEN

JAN 30 10 45 AM '51

FBI STAT SECT

U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

JAN 29 1951

Socialism PROGRAM OF THE SWP EXPLAINED

The Socialist Workers Party is an organization that fights 365 days of the year for the interests of the working people. The program of this party calls for the organization of a Socialist government in the United States. This party is the only organization that fights unwaveringly for Socialism and a society of peace and plenty.

What is Socialism and in what way is it different from capitalism under which we now live? At the present time, the industries of the country are owned and controlled by a handful of private individuals. Since the welfare of every man, woman and child depends upon the economic life of the nation, these few monopolies hold us in a life or death stranglehold.

Industry Runs For Profit

These industries, which are the central life of the nation are operated by the capitalists for their personal profit. All the goods which are produced by these industries are merely commodities for sale. The sole product of industry which is essential to its owners is PROFIT, profit only. When they fail to make a satisfactory profit, industry closes down or slows down. When they speedup, or fight against wage increases or other worker benefits such as pensions, they do so in order to increase or maintain their rate of profit. When the nation goes to war, it is over markets abroad that guarantee these gentlemen their profits.

Now a Socialist society would remove all the basic industries from private ownership and put them in the hands of a labor controlled government. Production for use would replace production for profit. Labor committees would guide the work of management, as a substitute for today's control by greedy and monopolistic capitalists.

Sometimes the slander is passed around that Socialism would mean the end of all personal ownership; that a man couldn't own his home or car. This is not true. Under Socialism, real, un-mortgaged ownership of all these personal items that go to make up a high standard of living would be more widespread than ever.

Only the means of production would cease to be privately owned. Freed from the selfish restrictions and madness of the present system, the welfare of every man would increase in direct proportion to the growth and increased output of industry.

Favor Unemployment Compensation For Steel and Coal Strikers

The CIO is demanding unemployment compensation for strikers and everyone idled by the strike.

The Socialist Workers Party and Harry Braverman, its candidate for Sixth Ward Councilman, support that demand and will work to see that it is accomplished.

Free Opinion Threatened By New Unemployment Law

The Ohio State legislature has just passed a new requirement for eligibility in order to get unemployment benefits . . . each worker must sign a non-communist affidavit. This is not only a violation of each one's civil rights, free speech and thought, but for the first time an attempt is made to control every workingman's thinking by using the threat of starvation.

This is a vicious assault on the whole labor movement. If any union leader or worker dares criticize any government official or action, the red baiting can be turned on and when he is out of work he and his family are starved as a result of his fight for his fellow workers. This type of oath was borrowed from Hitler's books. Under a fascist type dictatorship only those workers who have sworn loyalty from the party in power can work. This fascist-type of oath should be wiped from the statute books.

"Statue" Is Really Bus Rider

The other day a man put a wreath at the feet of a statue he had seen on a Sixth Ward streetcorner for some months. Only later did he discover that the "statue" was really a persistent citizen waiting for a South Ave. bus.

Four million workers are totally unemployed as of today. Another million are due to be laid off in the next few weeks if the steel and coal strikers are not settled. Three million more are working only part time. This means that a grand total of 7 to 8 million workers are being thrown out of work due to the workings of the profit system. Plants are operated and workers are employed only if profits can be ground out of their labor for the coupon clippers of Wall Street who own the plants.

The miners and steelworkers were forced out on strike because the House of Morgan and their associates refused to grant just health and old age security to these workers, and are attempting to destroy these mighty unions.

Unemployment, Starvation Caused By Profit System

All unemployment due to cutbacks in production or strike struggles are a result of the profit system — production only for profits — no benefits to workers unless forced to — destroy unions to maintain higher profits! Then let those who force unemployment for their selfish system, pay the cost of unemployment.

A special session of the Ohio State legislature should be called now, in order to get unemployment benefits for all the striking miners and steelworkers.

THE MILITANT



The MILITANT is a National Weekly Newspaper published in the interest of the Working People.

Would you like to receive Four Free Issues of The MILITANT? Fill out this blank and mail to the Socialist Workers Party, 234 E. Federal Street, Youngstown, Ohio.

I would like to learn more about the program of The Socialist Workers Party. Please mail The MILITANT to me Free for One Month.

Name _____

Address _____

CV F. O.
121-1157

reported that the voice of HARRY BRAVERMAN was used by the SWP to record educational lectures. HARRY BRAVERMAN ran for City Councilman in the Sixth Ward in Youngstown, Ohio. Campaign literature stated HARRY BRAVERMAN was SWP Secretary in Youngstown, Ohio. HARRY BRAVERMAN attended the Ohio Bill of Rights Conference in Cleveland, 10/49 with TAGE GUSTAVE SELANDER to secure support for the case of the 18 SWP leaders convicted in Minneapolis in 1941. HARRY BRAVERMAN attended various SWP meetings in Cleveland and Pittsburgh. HARRY BRAVERMAN planned to tour Yugoslavia in the Summer of 1950 under the auspices of the Committee Friends of New Yugoslavia. HARRY BRAVERMAN is scheduled to attend a special SWP school in the early part of 1951, after which he will receive a special assignment from the National Office of the SWP.

- RUC -

Reference: New York teletype to Cleveland, 12/14/50.

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NATHANIEL BRAVERMAN, aka. Nathan Braverman
Electronics Scientist - Applicant
U. S. Navy Electronics Laboratory
San Diego, California
Department of the Navy
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

December 26, 1950
Cleveland, Ohio

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Re: HARRY BRAVERMAN, ^{aka} ~~was~~ Harry Frankel, Harry Franco

Background Information
Re: HARRY BRAVERMAN, ^{aka} ~~was~~.

Records of the Board of Health, Brooklyn, New York, indicate that birth certificate #1217 records the birth of HARRY BRAVERMAN on December 9, 1920 at Brooklyn, New York. BRAVERMAN's father is listed as MORRIS BRAVERMAN who was twenty-eight years of age and born in Russia. BRAVERMAN's mother is listed as SARAH WOLF who was twenty-eight years of age and born in Russia.

Records of the Demobilized Personnel Records Branch, Adjutant General's Office, Department of the Army, St. Louis, Missouri, indicate that HARRY BRAVERMAN, Army Serial No. 42237260, was inducted through Local Draft Board #16, New York, New York, on May 22, 1945 and entered on active duty that date at New York, New York. He was honorably discharged on October 11, 1946 at Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

HARRY BRAVERMAN at the time of his induction gave his address as 89 MacDougal Street, New York, New York, and gave his address at the time of discharge as 53 North Forge Street, Akron, Ohio. HARRY BRAVERMAN had no foreign service. He was AWOL one day on July 20, 1946 and was convicted by the Summary Court Martial on July 25, 1946 and sentenced to restriction to the company area for twenty days.

Records of the Class F Family Allowance Branch showed that HARRY BRAVERMAN had married MIRIAM GUTMAN, place not shown, on December 25, 1941. At the time HARRY BRAVERMAN was discharged from the Army his parents were both residing at 2168 Seventy-sixth Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. W. EARL BUTLER, Superintendent of Plant Protection, Republic Steel Corporation, Youngstown, Ohio, made available HARRY BRAVERMAN's personnel file from which the following information was obtained:

HARRY BRAVERMAN was employed by the Republic Steel Corporation from March 25, 1947 to April 7, 1947. He indicated that he was born December 9, 1920 at Brooklyn, New York, and that his parents reside at 1550 West 9th Street, Brooklyn, New York. He indicated that he attended the New Utrecht High School, Brooklyn, New York from 1934 to 1937, and the City College of New York, Manhattan, New York from 1937 to 1938. HARRY BRAVERMAN married MIRIAM GUTMAN, with whom he resided at 1015 Plymouth Street, Youngstown, Ohio. BRAVERMAN's Social Security number is 290-26-2772. The above records indicate he was previously employed by the New York Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York as a coppersmith from 1938 to 1945.

As of December 9, 1950 HARRY BRAVERMAN resided at 1023 Plymouth Street, Youngstown, Ohio, and was employed at the Owens Structural Steel Company, 43 West Indianola Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio.

Activities of HARRY BRAVERMAN, was.

Cleveland confidential informant T-1, of known reliability, reported on October 18, 1946 that HARRY FRANCO and wife had recently been assigned to Youngstown, Ohio where he would be Socialist Workers Party Organizer. This informant declined to furnish a signed statement and is unwilling to testify before a Loyalty Board.

It is to be noted that the SWP was cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Cleveland confidential informant T-2, of known reliability, advised on December 5, 1946 that HARRY BRAVERMAN was ~~mentioned~~ as an alternate to the National Committee of the SWP by the Ohio delegation of the SWP at the National Convention of the SWP held in Chicago on November 15, 16 and 17, 1946. This informant declined to furnish a signed statement and is unwilling to testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

Cleveland confidential informant T-3, of known reliability, furnished a one-page mimeographed paper which is quoted as follows:

"SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
108 Summit Street
Toledo 4, Ohio
December 26, 1946

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"Dear Friend:

"The Toledo Branch of the Socialist Workers Party, at an open forum to be held on January 5th (Sunday) at 8:00 P.M., will present HARRY BRAVERMAN, Youngstown Organizer, speaking on 'The Burning Problems Facing the American Workers.'

"Comrade BRAVERMAN, a veteran of World War II, has been a member of the National Committee of the Socialist Workers Party for five years. A shipyard worker by trade, Comrade BRAVERMAN was organizer of the Brooklyn Branch before he entered the army and has been a contributor to the Fourth International, monthly theoretical organ of the SWP, for many years.

"The mine strike signalized the opening of the second post-war strike wave. The experience of the coal miners shows that pure and simple trade union tactics are not enough to win the battles of today. Something new must and will be added. What is needed is a program designed to meet the new situation where government and employers stand united in a great conspiracy to smash the labor movement.

"Hear HARRY BRAVERMAN, trade union militant and fiery orator, explain our proposals for the labor movement in the coming crisis.

"Enclosed are tickets. Be sure to come. Bring your friends and shopmates. The date: Sunday, January 5th. The time: 8:00 P.M. The place: 108 Summit Street.

"Sincerely yours,

/s/ MALCOLM WALKER,
Toledo Organizer

MM/mm
Encl."

A photostatic copy of this paper is being attached hereto as Exhibit A.

This informant declined to furnish a signed statement and is unwilling to testify before a Loyalty Board.

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Cleveland confidential informant T-1 and Cleveland confidential informant T-4, of known reliability, reported that HARRY BRAVERMAN was the featured speaker at an open meeting of the Cleveland Branch of the SWP at Pecks Hall, 1446 East 82nd Street, Cleveland, Ohio, on January 28, 1947. Both informants indicated that HARRY BRAVERMAN was a member of the Youngstown Branch of the SWP. The meeting was held in honor of LENIN. BRAVERMAN spoke on the life of LENIN. Cleveland confidential informant T-4 declined to furnish a signed statement and is unwilling to testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

The February 22, 1947 issue of the "Militant" carried an article captioned "U.S. Steel Pact on Inequities Stirs Criticism". This article was written by HARRY BRAVERMAN and is datelined Youngstown, Ohio, February 17.

The "Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the SWP. A photostatic copy of the above article is being attached hereto as Exhibit B.

The March 1, 1947 issue of the "Militant" carried an article captioned "Mahoning Valley Vets Demand Low Rent Homes". This article was written by HARRY BRAVERMAN and is datelined Youngstown, February 19. A photostatic copy of this article is being attached hereto as Exhibit C.

Cleveland confidential informant T-1 advised that HARRY BRAVERMAN from Youngstown, Ohio attended an SWP pre-convention house gathering at the home of VINCE FRAZER, 1631 East 75th Street, Cleveland, Ohio on March 8, 1947. VINCE FRAZER is a member of the Cleveland Branch of the SWP according to Cleveland confidential informants T-5 and T-6, both of known reliability.

Cleveland confidential informant T-7, of known reliability, reported that HARRY BRAVERMAN of Youngstown, Ohio attended the SWP Ohio State Convention on March 9, 1947 at South Hall A, Cleveland Public Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio. At this convention HARRY BRAVERMAN was elected to the Ohio State Executive Committee of the SWP and received twenty-one votes for that position. At the convention BRAVERMAN spoke very briefly on branch work, stating the SWP is presently in a transition from propaganda work. This informant declined to furnish a signed statement and is unwilling to testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

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Cleveland confidential informant T-1 advised on April 2, 1947 that HARRY BRAVERMAN was the Organizer of the Youngstown Branch of the SWP. However, the informant reported further that the Youngstown Branch had requested the National Office of the SWP to assign a new Organizer to Youngstown. The informant also observed that the Youngstown Branch of the SWP could not seem to work with any organizer from the National Office.

Cleveland confidential informant T-3, of known reliability, advised on April 29, 1947 that HARRY BRAVERMAN was then the SWP Organizer in Youngstown, Ohio on a part-time basis. This informant declined to furnish a signed statement and is unwilling to testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

Cleveland confidential informant T-5 advised on July 13, 1947 that HARRY BRAVERMAN, Youngstown Organizer of the SWP, had spoken twice in recent weeks over the radio in Youngstown, Ohio against the Taft-Hartley Act. This informant declined to furnish a signed statement and is unwilling to testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

Cleveland confidential informant T-6 advised that TAGE GUSTAVE SELANDER was in Youngstown, Ohio on June 13, 1948 to start off the campaign of HARRY BRAVERMAN for Congress. TAGE GUSTAVE SELANDER is Cleveland Organizer of the SWP according to Cleveland confidential informants T-5 and T-6. Cleveland confidential informant T-6 declined to furnish a signed statement and is unwilling to testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

Cleveland confidential informant T-5 reported that by June 27, 1948 over 1,000 signatures had been obtained for HARRY BRAVERMAN's election petitions.

Cleveland confidential informants T-9 and T-10, both of known reliability, reported that HARRY FRANKEL also known as HARRY BRAVERMAN from Youngstown, Ohio, attended the National SWP Convention in New York City from July 1 to July 5, 1948. Cleveland confidential informants T-9 and T-10 declined to furnish signed statements and are unwilling to testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

Cleveland confidential informant T-6 reported that it was announced at the Cleveland SWP Branch meeting on July 11, 1948 that all branch members who could should go to Youngstown, Ohio to assist in obtaining signatures for HARRY BRAVERMAN's election petitions.

Cleveland confidential informant T-5 reported that eight Cleveland SWP Branch members were in Youngstown, Ohio on July 24 and 25, 1948 securing signatures for HARRY BRAVERMAN's election petitions.

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Cleveland confidential informant T-6 reported that on August 15, 1948 TAGE GUSTAVE SELANDER was in Youngstown, Ohio helping check the signatures on the election petitions of HARRY BRAVERMAN. Informant reported that several petitions were disqualified because signatures were not those of registered voters in Mahoning County.

The Youngstown, Ohio "Vindicator" on Page 1 of the issue for August 17, 1948 carried an article captioned "BRAVERMAN is Kept Off Ohio Ballot". This article reported that a ruling by the Ohio Attorney General's Office had invalidated some nominating petitions submitted by HARRY BRAVERMAN, independent candidate for Congress in the November elections. This article characterizes HARRY BRAVERMAN as a "Socialist Workers (Trotskyist) Party candidate". A photostatic copy of this article is being attached hereto as Exhibit D. The Youngstown "Vindicator" is a daily newspaper published in Youngstown, Ohio.

Cleveland confidential informant T-5 reported that an SWP picnic at the Cabin Club, half-way between Akron and Cleveland, Ohio on Peninsular Road, was held on September 5, 1948 to raise money for HARRY BRAVERMAN's campaign for Congress. This informant advised that TAGE GUSTAVE SELANDER had been in Youngstown, Ohio with HARRY BRAVERMAN all week working on BRAVERMAN's petitions and that SELANDER and BRAVERMAN came directly to the picnic from Youngstown, Ohio.

Cleveland confidential informants T-5 and T-6 reported that it was announced at the regular Cleveland Branch SWP meeting at Pecks Hall, 11446 East 82nd Street, Cleveland, Ohio on October 24, 1948 that HARRY BRAVERMAN had been ruled off the Ohio ballot by the Ohio Supreme Court. It was stated, however, that BRAVERMAN would run for Congress in that district on a write-in or sticker ballot, and Cleveland Branch members were asked to go to Youngstown, Ohio on October 30 and 31 to help pass out stickers and leaflets for that purpose.

An article in the October 25, 1948 issue of the "Militant", on Page 4, Columns 6 and 7, stated that HARRY BRAVERMAN was SWP candidate for the 19th Congressional District in Youngstown. A photostatic copy of this article is being attached hereto as Exhibit E.

Cleveland confidential informants T-5 and T-6 reported that HARRY BRAVERMAN, Youngstown Organizer of the SWP, was the main speaker at an open forum meeting held by the Cleveland Branch of the SWP at Pecks Hall, 11446 East 82nd Street, Cleveland, Ohio on November 7, 1948. HARRY BRAVERMAN spoke on the recent national elections and the significance of them to the nation and the SWP.

Cleveland confidential informant T-5 reported that HARRY BRAVERMAN

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attended a caucus meeting on December 2 and 3, 1948 in Youngstown, Ohio. Youngstown Branch SWP members wanted to support a close Party friend and sympathizer for Regional Director of the United Steel Workers of America. HARRY BRAVERMAN opposed such a plan as he felt it was not yet the right time for the SWP to attack the top union leadership.

Cleveland confidential informant T-5 reported that HARRY BRAVERMAN attended a lecture under the auspices of the SWP at the Hotel Hollenden, Cleveland, Ohio, on January 8, 1949. The main speaker was FRANK GRAVES who writes for the "Militant" and the "Fourth International" under the name LEE TSOO YEN. GRAVES spoke on the Trotskyists in China. The "Fourth International" is a monthly publication of the SWP.

Cleveland confidential informants T-5 and I-11, of known reliability, reported HARRY BRAVERMAN attended the State Organization Convention of the SWP held in Akron, Ohio at 14 South Howard Street, Akron, Ohio on January 30, 1949. HARRY BRAVERMAN was elected a member of the State Committee of the SWP at this convention. Informant T-11 declined to furnish a signed statement and is unwilling to testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

An article in the February 26, 1949 issue of the Youngstown "Vindicator" on Page 1, Column 5, stated in part that HARRY BRAVERMAN was secretary of the Youngstown Branch of the SWP (Trotskyist). This article stated that BRAVERMAN spoke before the Youngstown City Council, urging passage of a local FEPC law. A photostatic copy of this article is being attached hereto as Exhibit F.

Cleveland confidential informant T-5 reported that HARRY BRAVERMAN planned to speak over the Youngstown radio station to present the SWP view on socialized medicine in April, 1949.

Cleveland confidential informant T-12, of known reliability, furnished a letter dated April 12, 1949 which is quoted as follows:

"SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
116 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.

Frank Graves
Militant
"April 12, 1949"

"TO ALL LOCALS AND BRANCHES:

"Dear Comrades,

"METHODS OF SECURING FREE RADIO TIME

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"Our Youngstown Branch secured almost a half-hour of free radio time last week to present the party view on socialized medicine. This was demanded on the ground that a previous speaker had attacked socialized medicine on a public service period of radio time. Our comrades secured equal time to answer him under FCC Regulations.

"For the information of all branches, we are sending a copy of Comrade BRAVERMAN's letter on the subject, which shows possibilities in this respect which other branches may be able to utilize.

"Fraternally,

/S/ JAMES P. CANNON
National Secretary

JPC:ra
Enc."

Cleveland confidential informant T-12 also furnished a letter dated March 31, 1949 at Youngstown, Ohio which was an enclosure with the above quoted letter. This letter is quoted as follows:

"C O P Y

"Youngstown, Ohio
March 31, 1949

"~~M. Stein~~
National Office, SWP

"Dear Morris ~~Stein~~

"In a letter last week, I enclosed a copy of my note to GRACE asking for material for a radio broadcast on socialized medicine. We have now completed negotiations with the Station, and here are the facts:

"We are to have almost half-an-hour on Friday evening, April 8th, to give the party viewpoint on Socialized Medicine. The opportunity arose when MIRIAM heard a broadcast of a speech by a lawyer to the County Medical Society at their dinner recently.

"When I spoke to the program director, I first asked whether the broadcast had been commercial, or public service. Upon finding that it was the latter, I said: 'It was very controversial.'

"He told me that the station takes no responsibility. I only kept repeating that the broadcast was very controversial, and within a minute or so, he offered equal time.

"I bring this to your attention in detail because it seems to me that we should make a point of it throughout the party. It is a logical part of our ideological campaign. Comrades may feel that the FCC regulations only go for political campaigns, election periods. This is not so. Every week there are many public service (unpaid) broadcasts in every city. We must watch for the 'controversial' ones and jump in with a demand for equal time at a comparable time of day. We'll either get time, or make the propagandists pay for a little more of theirs.

"To publicize the broadcast, I intend to propose a mailing to all doctors and dentists in the area (about 325), in addition to our regular publicity. Perhaps later on we can arrange a debate.

"Perhaps a letter can be sent out together with the full text of the FCC regulation to refresh the party on this point and keep it on its toes.

"Personal regards,

"(signed) HARRY BRAVERMAN"

Photostatic copies of these letters are being attached hereto as Exhibits G and H.

This informant declined to furnish a signed statement and is unwilling to testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

Cleveland confidential informant T-6 reported on April 25, 1949 that educational lectures for the SWP are being put on records and will be made available to the various branches of the SWP. This informant further reported that the voice of HARRY BRAVERMAN was being used to make these records.

Cleveland confidential informant T-6 reported on July 25, 1949 that the Youngstown Branch of the SWP planned to try to run HARRY BRAVERMAN for the City Council in Youngstown, Ohio.

Cleveland confidential informant T-5 advised on August 21, 1949

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that HARRY BRAVERMAN had secured the necessary signatures on his petition to run for City Councilman in Youngstown, Ohio.

Cleveland confidential informant T-6 reported HARRY BRAVERMAN attended the SWP State picnic at Virginia Kendall Park on Route 8 near Akron on September 4, 1949.

Cleveland confidential informants T-9 and T-10 reported that HARRY BRAVERMAN attended an SWP meeting on October 13, 1949 at the Pittsburgh SWP Branch Headquarters at 1418 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. This meeting was to discuss the steel strike situation.

Cleveland confidential informants T-5 and T-6 reported that TAGE GUSTAVE SELANDER and HARRY BRAVERMAN attended a Bill of Rights Conference on October 14 and 15, 1949 in Cleveland. The conference passed a motion condemning the Smith Act. A motion was made to support the defense of the eleven convicted Communist Party leaders. TAGE GUSTAVE SELANDER presented an amendment to this motion which called for the defense of the eighteen Trotskyites convicted in Minneapolis in 1941 along with defense for the eleven Communist leaders. SELANDER and HARRY BRAVERMAN both spoke before the conference defending the Trotskyites. However, SELANDER's amendment was defeated by the conference.

The October 31, 1949 issue of the "Militant" on Page 1, Columns 1 through 4, carried an article captioned "CP Torpedoes Ohio Rights Parley" which reports the proceedings at an Ohio conference on the Bill of Rights. This article states that HARRY BRAVERMAN is Youngstown SWP Organizer and spoke before the conference. A photostatic copy of this article is being attached hereto as Exhibit I.

Cleveland confidential informant T-6 reported that the Youngstown Branch of the SWP passed out campaign literature supporting HARRY BRAVERMAN for Councilman for the Sixth Ward from door to door in Youngstown, Ohio on November 5 and 6, 1949. The informant supplied a copy of this literature. This literature, in part, states that HARRY BRAVERMAN is SWP Secretary in Youngstown, Ohio. A photostatic copy of this pamphlet is being attached hereto as Exhibit J.

The November 7, 1949 issue of the "Militant" on Page 4, Columns 7 and 8, carried an article captioned "BRAVERMAN Youngstown Councilman Candidate". This article states that HARRY BRAVERMAN is Organizer of the Youngstown Branch of the SWP. A photostatic copy of this article is being attached hereto as Exhibit K.

The November 9, 1949 issue of the Youngstown "Vindicator" on

Page 1, Columns 4 and 5, carried an article on the results of the recent election. This article stated, in part, that HARRY BRAVERMAN was a Socialist Workers Trotskyist Party member and that he received less than forty votes. A photostatic copy of this article is being attached hereto as Exhibit L.

An article in the February 13, 1950 issue of the "Militant" Page 2, Columns 7 and 8, states in part that HARRY BRAVERMAN of the Youngstown Branch sent in an order for 100 extra copies of the miners' issue for mailing to local unionists. A photostatic copy of this article is being attached hereto as Exhibit M.

In the same issue of the "Militant" on Page 4, Columns 7 and 8, there appeared an article captioned "SWP Organizer Plays Dictatorial Chief of Police". This article in part states that HARRY BRAVERMAN is Youngstown SWP Organizer. A photostatic copy of this article is being attached hereto as Exhibit N.

Cleveland confidential informants T-9 and T-10 reported that HARRY BRAVERMAN attended a joint meeting of the Youngstown, Ohio, Morgantown, West Virginia, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania branches of the SWP at the home of ELOISE GORDON, 5426 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on March 1, 1950. ELOISE GORDON is a member of the SWP according to Cleveland confidential informants T-9 and T-10. This meeting was held to discuss the coal mine strike. It was remarked that Party prestige among miners would be increased if trucks of food for the miners were sent to them, showing concrete evidence of what the SWP was able to do. HARRY BRAVERMAN said he would like to drive such a truck of food.

Cleveland confidential informants T-5, T-6 and T-11 reported that HARRY BRAVERMAN attended a mid-west conference of the SWP at the Hollenden Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio on May 28, 1950. This conference was open only to Party members and was called to give Party members the latest information on Yugoslavia and to head off the formation of a strong minority opposing the Party position of recognizing Yugoslavia as a workers state. WILLIAM F. WARD, with alias George Novak, according to these informants, is a National functionary of the SWP and he was the main speaker at this conference. HARRY BRAVERMAN made a short speech, generally supporting the position of the National Office of the SWP by pointing out the weaknesses on both sides of this question.

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Cleveland confidential informant T-5 reported that on June 25, 1950 PAGE GUSTAVE SELANDER conferred with HARRY BRAVERMAN in Youngstown, Ohio concerning a proposed trip to Yugoslavia under the sponsorship of the Committee Friends of New Yugoslavia which was to leave the United States on July 25, 1950. According to Cleveland confidential informants T-5 and T-6, the Committee Friends of New Yugoslavia was under the direction and control of the SWP.

This proposed trip to Yugoslavia was to inform the American workers of the true conditions in Yugoslavia. When BRAVERMAN first learned of this proposed trip he immediately decided to go and according to this informant, his expenses were to be paid by either the SWP or the Committee Friends of New Yugoslavia. BRAVERMAN made arrangements for a leave of absence from his job and made arrangements to rent his house during his absence. This informant advised in July, 1950 that this proposed trip was cancelled due to Coast Guard restrictions placed on proposed boat accommodations.

Cleveland confidential informants T-5 and T-6 advised that HARRY BRAVERMAN of Youngstown was present at the Cleveland Branch SWP meeting at Pecks Hall, 1446 East 82nd Street, Cleveland, Ohio on October 15, 1950. At this meeting BRAVERMAN led a round-table discussion on conditions in China.

Cleveland confidential informants T-5 and T-6 reported the subject attended a meeting of the SWP at Youngstown SWP Branch Headquarters, 234 East Federal Street, Youngstown, Ohio on October 29, 1950. This meeting was called to discuss the SWP position on Yugoslavia. HARRY BRAVERMAN spoke for the majority position which gives critical support to TITO over STALIN since there has been a workers revolution in Yugoslavia.

Cleveland confidential informants T-5 and T-6 reported that it was announced at the Cleveland SWP Branch meeting at Pecks Hall, 1446 East 82nd Street, Cleveland on December 10, 1950 that about \$3,000 had been allocated by the National Office of the SWP to open a special school on Trotskyism. This school will start shortly after the first of the year 1951. HARRY BRAVERMAN is scheduled to attend this school, after which he will receive a special assignment by the SWP and will not return to Youngstown, Ohio.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

There is no information available to the Cleveland Division other than the referenced teletype to indicate that HARRY BRAVERMAN, SWP Organizer in Youngstown, Ohio, has a brother NATHANIEL BRAVERMAN, aka. Nathan Braverman, nor is there any information available to Cleveland to indicate whether or not HARRY BRAVERMAN has any brothers or sisters.

There is no record in the Cleveland indices concerning NATHANIEL BRAVERMAN or NATHAN BRAVERMAN.

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NATHANIEL BRAVERMAN
Alca Nathan Braverman
Electronics Scientist - Applicant
U. S. Navy Electronics Laboratory
San Diego, California
Department of the Navy
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

EXHIBIT A - A photostatic copy of paper referring to Socialist Workers Party open forum to be held on January 5, 1947.

EXHIBIT B - A photostatic copy of article in February 22, 1947 issue of "Militant."

EXHIBIT C - A photostatic copy of article in March 1, 1947 issue of "Militant."

EXHIBIT D - A photostatic copy of article in August 17, 1948 issue of "Indicator."

EXHIBIT E - A photostatic copy of article in October 25, 1948 issue of "Militant."

EXHIBIT F - A photostatic copy of article in February 26, 1949 issue of "Indicator."

EXHIBIT G - A photostatic copy of letter dated April 12, 1949 signed by JAMES F. CANNON.

EXHIBIT H - A photostatic copy of letter dated March 31, 1949 signed by HARRY BRAVERMAN.

EXHIBIT I - A photostatic copy of article in October 31, 1949 issue of "Militant."

EXHIBIT J - A photostatic copy of pamphlet supporting HARRY BRAVERMAN for Councilman.

EXHIBIT K - A photostatic copy of article in November 7, 1949 issue of "Militant."

EXHIBIT L - A photostatic copy of article in November 9, 1949 issue of "Indicator."

EXHIBIT M - A photostatic copy of article in February 15, 1950 issue of "Militant." - Page 2.

EXHIBIT N - A photostatic copy of article in February 15, 1950 issue of "Militant."

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ENCLOSURE

121-25300-17



Workers Need a Labor Party

The labor movement has the power to transform the whole political scene of this nation by striking out on its own in politics and building a labor party. The millions of workers who are part of the union movement, and the many tens of millions among the families and friends of the workingmen in this country have the power to swing the whole trend of legislation and government in favor of the laboring people.

Why Politicians Don't Heed People

"Why", you may ask, "don't the politicians listen to labor now, if labor has all that power?"

The answer to that question is that the politicians today are controlled by the big-money capitalists, who skillfully maneuver them for their own ends. Democrats and Republicans put on a sham battle once each year, but the workingman can never tell them apart once they are in office.

"Isn't there any difference", you may ask, "between the Republicans and Democrats?"

There is this much difference between them: Some Democratic candidates in the Northern States TALK more smoothly, and use a more liberal sounding line, but they ACT just about the same once they are in office.

Look at the record of the 81st Congress. The Republican sponsored Taft-Hartley law is still on the books, nothing was done on civil rights for the people, taxes remain enormous to support the huge armaments program, etc., etc. And this Congress is controlled in both the House and the Senate by the Democratic Party. Practically none of their promises have been kept.

Opening Years Slow

If the labor movement were to launch a labor party of its own, millions would rally behind it. The opening years would be slow, that is always true. But when the working and poor people of this country came to see that the labor party was being built in earnest, they would soon give it their full, unstinting and enthusiastic support.

A labor party would mean the beginning of the end of the rule of the monied interests in the United States.

Record Of City Council Do-nothing; Welsh on Promises

by Harry Braverman

The record of the present City Council is one of doing nothing in favor of the interests of the people and welshing on promises. Politics, dirty and "practical" took the place of genuine constructive action. **PAYROLL TAX**—Every man or woman residing in or working in the city of Youngstown pays a payroll tax on his already insufficient income. This is due to the spinelessness of the city council. Millions of dollars are taken out of Youngstown each year by the corporations in the form of profits. This payroll tax violates the first principle of fair taxation; it does not take into account ability to pay. Even the federal income taxes, unfair though they may be, work on a graduated and increasing scale as incomes increase. But the city councilmen of both the Republican and Democratic Parties are too frightened of the corporation owners to ever do anything that will pinch them.

When the payroll debate opened in council, all councilmen opposed it. Within a few meetings, however, they had worked themselves around behind it, despite the opposition of the CIO, which represents over 90% of the family households in the Valley. **BUS SITUATION**—The Youngstown bus monopoly has learned that it can easily coerce the city council into doing its bidding. When the bus company demanded a fare increase last spring, the council came out against it, using the same type of fakery as they did in the payroll tax issue. When the smoke cleared away, the council had given the bus company just about everything they had expected to get, despite revelations of exorbitant profits and "milking" of the bus company by a holding company owned and controlled by the same owners.

Bus service continues bad and gets worse all the time because council is weak and cowardly in its relations with the Muny. The Muny operates under a city franchise which can be terminated at any time the city decides to take over the buses and operate them under municipal ownership. The Socialist Workers Party favors this. Let the bus employees themselves elect a management committee. The present owners contribute nothing to management (except to milk profits) anyway.

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES LAW—A fair employment practices law would make it illegal to discriminate in hiring, promotion or layoffs because of race, color, political or religious belief. This is an elementary protection which all citizens need, due to



the long record of discrimination of a 11 Youngstown corporations. This law was before council last session, but was deliberately killed with the collaboration of A L L councilmen. In this they violated their pledge and written word.

Every issue of benefit to the people has been the subject of political maneuvering and shuffling with the corporate interests eventually having their way.

HARRY BRAVERMAN FOR COUNCILMAN, SIXTH WARD

Vote **SOCIALIST!**

Issued by the YOUNGSTOWN BRANCH OF THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY. 234 E. Federal Street. Phone 31779



HARRY BRAVERMAN

Harry Braverman, Socialist Workers Party Secretary in Youngstown, Ohio, has been a shipyard and railroad worker. He started his apprenticeship in industry at the age of 15 and has been a union man ever since.

Braverman is an Army veteran, where he served with a Railroad Battalion. Now 29 years old, he is married, and has one child. He lives at 1023 Plymouth Avenue, where he has resided since his discharge from the Army. He is at present employed by the William B. Pollock Company as a Layout man, and is an active member of Local 1767, United Steelworkers of America.

Braverman has been an active Socialist for 14 years. He became disillusioned with capitalism during the years of the great depression. He has been an occasional speaker for the Socialist Workers Party at regular Sunday night forums, and has also represented the Socialist Workers Party in radio speeches and debates.

Harry Braverman Is Only Independent Labor Candidate Runs For Sixth Ward City Councilman

Harry Braverman, candidate for council in the 6th Ward, is the only independent labor candidate in the council race in any Ward. His candidacy is backed and supported by the Socialist Workers Party (Trotskyists).

Braverman was nominated and placed on the ballot by means of a nominating petition which was circulated in working class precincts of the 6th Ward, and which contained double the required number of signatures when filed with the Board of Elections.

Braverman Socialist Candidate

Braverman, no frustrated Republican or Democrat, is a genuine independent candidate. His political opinions are Socialist, and his nomination is meant to be a direct challenge to the supremacy of the "two-party system". He and his party believe that both the Republican and Democratic parties are Wall Street controlled at the top and ward-heeler ridden at the bottom.

Old Party Pledges "Worthless"

In an interview last week before the Executive Board of the Young Men's Civic League, Braverman pledged support to all genuine popular needs. He denounced Democratic and Republican campaign pledges as "worthless scraps of paper which will be forgotten when the campaign is over". A steelworker and CIO member himself, Braverman is one-hundred percent behind the present strike in which the CIO is fighting to defend its union and to gain pension and insurance benefits for its millions of members.

Communist Party Candidate Withdraws

Another independent candidate, having previously filed for Council, withdrew in favor of the Republican candidate. Elsworth Jackson, Communist Party organizer, by withdrawing demonstrated clearly that the Communist Party does not actually favor independent labor political action.

SWP Candidate Forced To Run As Independent

The Socialist Workers Party is sponsoring Harry Braverman's candidacy for Council from the 6th Ward. As a political party the SWP would have much preferred to place Braverman on the ballot as the candidate of the Socialist Workers Party. However, Ohio election laws make this next to impossible for a minority party.

Harry Braverman is on the ballot as an independent candidate to give workmen and women and independent voters a chance to vote for a labor and independent candidate. The Socialist Workers Party will under no circumstances support either the Republican or Democratic Parties. It believes these parties to be controlled by the capitalists of this country.

Steel, Coal Strikes Show Real Aims Of Big Business In Fight Against Unions

The Steelworkers strike, in conjunction with that of the Miners, against the lords of American Industry, is demonstrating to the world the power of the working class organized. It has affected every worker.

In Youngstown the power of the union has forced the complete

shutdown of the steel plants, and stands out strikingly in its effect on the community.

"Lords" Forced Strike

At the same time, the strike reveals the real aims of Big Business. The masters of American Industry have challenged the labor

(Continued on Page 4)

C O P Y

Youngstown, Ohio
March 31, 1949

M. Stein
National Office, SWP

Dear Morris,

In a letter last week, I enclosed a copy of my note to Grace asking for material for a radio broadcast on socialized medicine. We have now completed negotiations with the Station, and here are the facts:

We are to have almost half-an-hour on Friday evening, April 8th, to give the party viewpoint on Socialized Medicine. The opportunity arose when Miriam heard a broadcast of a speech by a lawyer to the County Medical Society at their dinner recently.

When I spoke to the program director, I first asked whether the broadcast had been commercial, or public service. Upon finding that it was the latter, I said: "It was very controversial." He told me that the station takes no responsibility. I only kept repeating that the broadcast was very controversial, and within a minute or so, he offered equal time.

I bring this to your attention in detail because it seems to me that we should make a point of it throughout the party. It is a logical part of our ideological campaign. Comrades may feel that the FCC regulations only go for political campaigns, election periods. This is not so. Every week there are many public service (unpaid) broadcasts in every city. We must watch for the "controversial" ones and jump in with a demand for equal time at a comparable time of day. We'll either get time, or make the propagandists pay for a little more of theirs.

To publicize the broadcast, I intend to propose a mailing to all doctors and dentists in the area (about 325), in addition to our regular publicity. Perhaps later on we can arrange a debate.

Perhaps a letter can be sent out together with the full text of the FCC regulation to refresh the party on this point and keep it on its toes.

Personal regards,

(signed) Harry Braverman

THE MILITANT
October 31, 1949

page 1, columns 1-4

CP Torpedoes Ohio Rights Parley

CLEVELAND, Oct. 16 — A two-day Ohio Conference on the Bill of Rights, assembled to organize a broad united front to fight the witch-hunt, was torpedoed by the Communist Party in the closing hours of its sessions today. When the resolution to defend the convicted CP leaders was introduced, the Stalinists launched a one-hour factional barrage and shouted down an amendment by Ted Selander, Ohio secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, to support the unconditional pardon and restoration of civil rights for the 18 Trotskyist leaders, the first victims of the Smith Gag Act.

Despite the verdict at Foley Square and the CP's desperate need to organize a broad movement of defense, the Stalinists have again demonstrated in action that any civil rights movement which defends the liberties of Trotskyists will receive only sabotage and disruptive opposition from them even though such action soaps the rope for the CP's own neck.

About 200 delegates attended this Ohio conference, chiefly from Stalinist-dominated unions, fraternal organizations and cultural groups, with a small number of liberal teachers, ministers and church groups. Russell N. Chase, Cleveland lawyer, served as chairman.

ROGGE'S SPEECH

The most prominent speaker, O. John Rogge, received the greatest attention and response from the conference. Obviously stunned by the Foley Square verdict, Rogge said that "the American people were taking this thought-control witch-hunt lying down and that words alone were not sufficient to arouse them." He repeated over and over again that what is needed is a "united front to fight this attack upon our civil liberties."

The conference set up an Ohio Bill of Rights organization and elected its officers and executive committee. Finally, the Resolutions Committee reported out its last three resolutions. On a gen-

eral resolution protesting the "loyalty" purge, Harry Braverman, Youngstown SWP organizer, took the floor and told the facts in the James Kutcher case.

"Kutcher," he pointed out, "is touring the country right now, speaking to hundreds of organizations not only in defense of his own case but of all the victims of the thought-control purge — the 11 CP leaders, Harry Bridges, all victims regardless of political belief or affiliation." Braverman added that Kutcher would be in Ohio soon and he urged all delegates present to help him speak before their organizations and assist this courageous fighter for civil liberties in every way they could.

The chairman of the Resolutions Committee replied that they had so many "loyalty" cases that it would be impractical to write separate resolutions for each case and therefore they had decided to handle it with a general resolution. Braverman accepted that.

Then after a one paragraph resolution against the Smith Act,

the resolution on defense of the 11 was placed before the body as the final and high point of the two-day conference. Arnold Johnson, former chairman of the Ohio CP and now national legislative chairman, tried to arouse the delegates to the central task of this conference, the defense of the 11.

SELANDER'S AMENDMENT

The chairman, who was scrupulously fair during this debate, then recognized Ted Selander who made an amendment calling for support of the 18 Trotskyist leaders. Selander pointed out that the 18 were convicted under the Smith Act for advocating the teachings of Marxism.

"The Communist Manifesto and the Marxist classics of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Trotsky were the evidence the government used against our party," he declared. "The CP applauded the prosecution and hailed the conviction of the 18 although these acts set the precedent for Foley Square.

(Continued on page 4)

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
108 Summit Street
Toledo 4, Ohio
December 28, 1946

Dear Friend:

The Toledo Branch of the Socialist Workers Party, at an open forum to be held on January 5th (Sunday) at 8:00 P.M., will present Harry Braverman, Youngstown Organizer, speaking on "The Burning Problems Facing the American Workers."

Comrade Braverman, a veteran of World War II, has been a member of the National Committee of the Socialist Workers Party for five years. A shipyard worker by trade, Comrade Braverman was organizer of the Brooklyn Branch before he entered the army and has been a contributor to the Fourth International, monthly theoretical organ of the SWP, for many years.

The mine strike signalized the opening of the second post-war strike wave. The experience of the coal miners shows that pure and simple trade union tactics are not enough to win the battle of today. ~~Something new must~~ and will be added. What is needed is a program designed to meet the new situation where government and employers stand united in a great conspiracy to smash the labor movement.

Hear Harry Braverman, trade union militant and fiery orator, explain our proposals for the labor movement in the coming crisis.

Enclosed are tickets. Be sure to come. Bring your friends and shopmates. The date: Sunday, January 5th. The time: 8:00 P.M. The place: 108 Summit Street.

Sincerely yours,

Malcolm Walker
Malcolm Walker,
Toledo Organizer

MW/mm
Enc 1.

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U. S. Steel Pact On Inequities Stirs Criticism

By Harry Bracerman

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 17

— The recently - announced CIO United Steelworkers' Wage Inequities Agreement with U. S. Steel Corporation, concluded after three - year negotiations, has stirred a hot current of criticism among steel workers and militant local unions here.

Designed to eliminate wage inequalities between jobs and geographical areas, the agreement contains some surprising union concessions to Big Steel pressure including several large wage reductions. In addition, various job ratings on both incentive and hourly jobs, have aroused considerable indignation. Workers consider the pay set for them in some of the job ratings as far too low.

Locals 1320 and 1307 at U. S. Steel's Carnegie-Illinois subsidiary are most immediately affected. They have agreed to work jointly for elimination of the agreement's undesirable features. Other steel workers throughout the Mahoning Valley are also incensed at the pay cuts and other bad features of the agreement, because they realize that the U. S. Steel settlement sets the pattern for the whole industry.

Steel union militants here agree that the principle of eliminating wage inequalities is a good one and that the agreement as a whole fulfills a worthwhile purpose, but that in many specific cases it works a raw injustice. For instance, bricklayers are cut 15½ cents an hour; railroad workers, 7½ cents.

The Militant
dated 2-22-47

Mahoning Valley Vets Demand Low-Rent Homes

By Harry Brownson

YOUNGSTOWN, Feb. 19 — A demand for \$4,000,000 for veterans' low-rental housing projects was initiated here tonight by the Mahoning Valley Veterans Housing Committee at its regular meeting. The resolution passed by the meeting demands an allotment of state funds for veterans' housing, and names \$4,000,000 as the minimum amount required immediately in Mahoning County.

The Committee, which is a general housing body having on it representatives from veterans, labor and civic organizations, reacted enthusiastically when James Weinstein, secretary of the committee and representative from the CIO, presented the resolution for the officers. Many veterans expressed their willingness to spread the demand throughout the Valley by bringing it to organizations and veterans for their support. It was decided to bring the demand to city and county officials and ask their support, and next to take it to the State Legislature.

WHOLLY INADEQUATE

and press for its enactment. The resolution points out that while there were over 800 applicants for the two veterans' projects now under way in the County, these projects can only supply homes for 200 of them. The \$4,000,000 is calculated as an immediate emergency demand to supply homes for the other 700.

The resolution was supported by the representative of the Communist Workers Party, and says veterans will back it and work for it throughout the Valley.

"The Militant"

3-1-47

U. S. Steel Pact On Inequities Stirs Criticism

By Harry Bracerman

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 17

— The recently - announced CIO United Steelworkers' Wage Inequities Agreement with U. S. Steel Corporation, concluded after three-year negotiations, has stirred a hot current of criticism among steel workers and militant local unions here.

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The Militant
dated 2-22-47

Braverman Is Kept Off Ohio Ballot

Petition of Candidate for Congress Ruled Out by Attorney General

A ruling by the Ohio attorney general's office invalidating nominating petitions containing signatures of electors of more than one county will keep the name of Harry Braverman, independent candidate for Congress off the November ballot.

This was announced by the Mahoning County board of elections at a meeting Monday afternoon, called to give Braverman a hearing in his bid to become a candidate.

Latest tally at the board gives Braverman 1,433 signatures, whereas 1,301 are required. If the 78 signatures barred under the attorney general's opinion were allowed, Braverman would have 1,303 names.

Approximately 119 other signatures were disallowed because the board has ruled that the signers are not registered voters on the grounds that the addresses on the petitions do not correspond with their registered addresses.

In regard to the Braverman signatures, Section 4753-51 of the Ohio General Code states that "each nominating petition containing signatures of electors of more than one county shall consist of separate petition papers, each of which shall contain signatures of electors of only one county."

"In view of the above, a spokesman for the attorney general's office said, 'It is apparent and you are accordingly advised that in my opinion the separate petition papers in question containing signatures of electors of more than one county are invalid and shall be rejected by the board of elections.'

Clara Osborne, repre-

senting Braverman, argued that the ruling took away the right of the elector who signed the petition because he has a right to support his candidate.

Plans Finish Fight

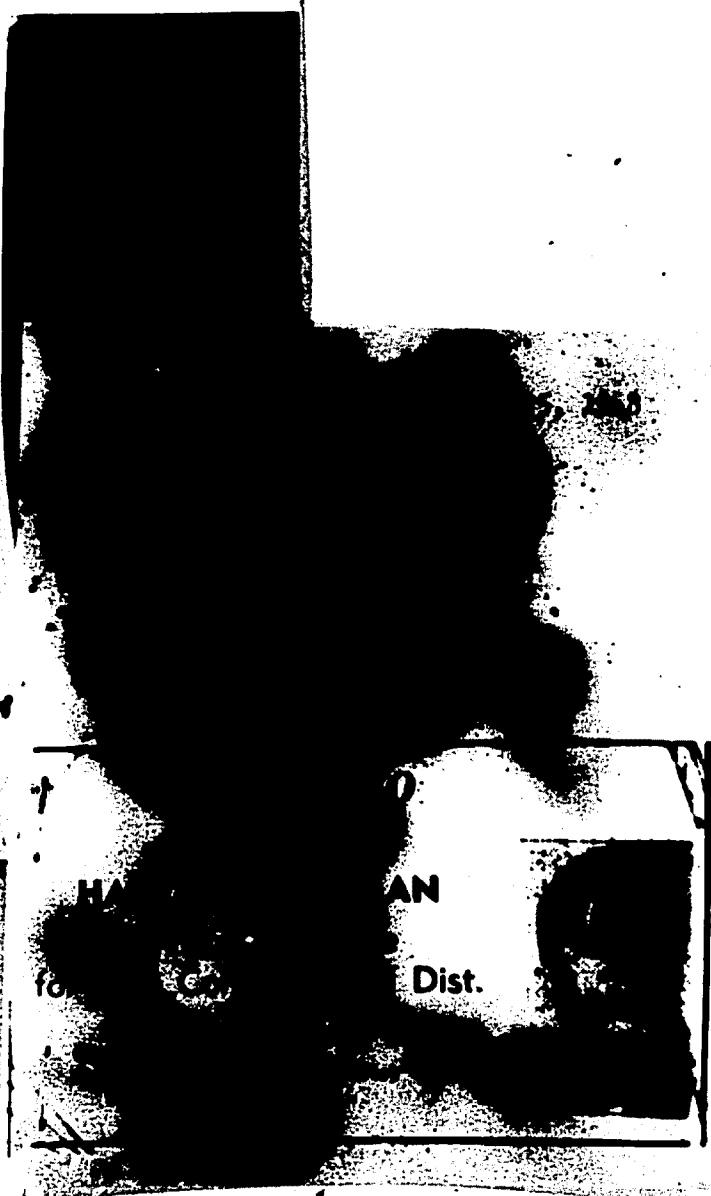
Braverman, a Socialist Workers (Trotskyist) Party candidate, filed an independent petition.

"We intend to do everything we possibly can to finish the fight. Everyone knows and everyone admits that we have a valid petition. The only things at stake are technicalities," he said.

Attorney Osborne maintained that "it is a matter for the courts to settle." He stated that he believes that under Ohio law the signatures of registered voters who have moved are still valid because they did not lose their registration.

T. G. Schmid, of Cleveland, vice secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, attended the hearing.

*Youngstown, Ohio Vindicator
Page 1, August 17, 1948*



HAN
Dist.

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
116 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.

April 12, 1949

TO ALL LOCALS AND BRANCHES:

Dear Comrades,

METHODS OF SECURING FREE RADIO TIME

Our Youngstown Branch secured almost a half-hour of free radio time last week to present the party view on socialized medicine. This was demanded on the ground that a previous speaker had attacked socialized medicine on a public service period of radio time. Our comrades secured equal time to answer him under FCC Regulations.

For the information of all branches, we are sending a copy of Comrade Braverman's letter on the subject, which shows possibilities in this respect which other branches may be able to utilize.

Fraternally,

J.P. Cannon
James P. Cannon
National Secretary

JPC:ra
Enc.

Legal Ruling Awaited on City's FEPC

**Council Debate Friday
Challenges Power
Under Charter**

Two Support Law

**Braverman and Dodson
Speak for Fair Prac-
tices Legislation**

Fair employment practice legislation for Youngstown was temporarily stymied today behind the legal question of whether, under the home rule charter, city council can create a fair employment practice commission.

Four councilmen ran into this stumbling block during FEPC discussion in a committee-of-the-whole meeting Friday night. They decided to turn the question over to Law Director H. Herschel Hunt.

Meanwhile councilmen expect to get copies of a state fair employment practices bill which they will compare with the proposed ordinance. The state bill has been recommended by the house labor committee.

Two Back City's Bill

The proposed ordinance designed to eliminate employment discrimination because of race, color, religious creed, national origin or ancestry, was said to be different from the state bill in many respects. The state measure was described as considerably stronger than the city ordinance in the matter of penalties.

...ers voice... for a city fair employment practices law, but at the time they spoke only three councilmen—one short of a quorum—were present. They were Harry Braverman, secretary of the Youngstown branch of the Socialist Workers Party (Trotskyist), and Dave Dodson, a representative of Local 1330, United Steelworkers of America (C. I. O.).

Four councilmen and Council President William D. Holt showed up for the committee meeting, but Fourth Ward Councilman Edgar T. Morley excused himself to take care of other business at 8:30, leaving the committee with only three councilmen.

Others attending the meeting were Second Ward Councilman John Palermo, Third Ward Councilman Anthony B. Flask Jr., and Si...
(Continued on Page Four, Col

FEPC Bill To Wait for Legal Ruling

**City Council Decides to Ask
Hunt to Clarify Power
Under Charter**

(Continued from Page One)

Ward Councilman George L. Stowe. Last Monday night when Flask asked for the committee meeting, First Ward Councilman John W. Barber reported he would be in Cleveland Friday and Saturday, and Seventh Ward Councilman Stephen R. Olenick said he saw no reason for the meeting in view of state action on the issue.

Braverman criticized councilmen for "stalling" on FEPC legislation and treating the discussion in a jocular fashion at times.

"I take this matter seriously, although I notice quite a few jokes here tonight," Braverman declared. He apparently referred to a bit of political by-play by Flask and later suggestion by Palermo that he and Flask go off by themselves and discuss the ordinance over a beer.

Rules Out Politics

In the proposed ordinance, which gives the mayor power to remove commission members without the approval of council, Flask commented:

"I suppose because we'll have a Democratic mayor next year, all the Republicans will be taken off the commission."

Morley, who had objected to the provision, laughingly replied that he didn't want to discuss politics.

Holt hastened to explain to some 20 persons attending the meeting that committee sessions are informal and that Flask's remarks were not to be taken seriously. Flask added: "No, I'm really serious. Bill, don't you think we'll have a Democratic mayor next year?" Holt did not answer.

Scores Lack of Quorum

Later, after Morley left and only three councilmen remained, Palermo was lamenting the absence of a quorum because, he said, there are a number of provisions in the ordinance which he wished to discuss.

"I guess Flask and I can sit down over a glass of beer and discuss them," he said. Flask recently resigned a clerical position in a Niles branch of Republic Steel Corporation and now is in the beer distributing business.

Realizing that he had omitted Stowe, who was still present, Palermo included the Sixth Ward Councilman in on his invitation for a beer. Stowe, however, declared: "Make mine tea."

Braverman reported the Youngstown branch of the Socialist Workers Party now, and for many years, favors fair employment practice laws in Youngstown. He indicated that one point which puzzles him, however, is why council is taking up FEPC legislation now.

Cites Discrimination

Braverman said that, in his opinion, an FEPC ordinance in Youngstown "wouldn't solve anything but would be a step in attacking the heart of the problem which is in employment."

His talk gave particular emphasis to discrimination against Negroes in employment practices. He also declared that he felt it to be a "disgrace that only one member of the minority party in council showed up for the meeting."

the law...
...office...
...Henderson's administration was stressed several times during the meeting. Palermo questioned the absence of administration leaders twice. Holt said it has always been the general impression that cabinet members attended committee-of-the-whole meeting.

However, Holt brought out from Flask that in asking for the committee meeting Flask did not call the mayor and his cabinet to attend. It was recalled that a poll of councilmen only was taken last Monday night to determine if the meeting would be held.

Asks Public Hearing

Speaking as a representative of Local 1344, Dodson said he felt the Youngstown ordinance should include provisions to prevent discrimination because of sex and "the teeth (penalty clauses) should be made stronger."

Dodson said in view of the absence of a quorum he would not offer all he had intended to say. He observed that in view of council's recent approval of a resolution urging the state legislature to pass FEPC laws, he felt councilmen "would do themselves a favor and make a commendable move if they take the proposed ordinance out of committee, put it up for public hearing and then pass it."

The proposed Youngstown ordinance was read in detail at the beginning of the meeting by Assistant City Clerk Joseph Bindas. Immediately after it had been read, Palermo raised the question of whether, under the city charter, council can create a fair employment practice commission.

Morley said council might place the commission under an existing department as was done with the income tax bureau. It was placed under control of the finance department. Police and law departments were mentioned as possible overseers of the fair employment practices commission.

CP Torpedoes Ohio Civil Rights Parley

(Continued from page 1)

In contrast, we came out in defense of the 11 CP leaders as soon as they were indicted, despite our fundamental differences with them.

"This amendment is an acid test for this conference. You will never enlist support from the progressive sections of the labor movement and the liberals unless you prove here today that you will defend all victims of the witch-hunt regardless of their political beliefs."

Hands were up all over the place — for the first time in the conference there was going to be some discussion. The Stalinist had about a dozen speakers in the debate. Some argued that the case of the 18 was ancient history, others that the CP and SWP cases were not similar since the 18 were found guilty of overt acts, and of advocating overthrow of the government by force and violence, etc.

Then came a whole batch of emotional, almost hysterical attacks to the effect that the Trotskyists are fascists, fifth columnists, disrupters, splitters, promoters of strikes during the war, and so on. One person hailing from the West Coast even said, "The Trotskyists and their kind

torpedoed the ships I sailed on during the war, not only ships but even lifeboats."

LIBERALS PROTEST

But after every Stalinist speaker, a liberal took the floor to say that he had understood that this conference was going to defend the civil rights of everybody under attack. (Most of them took the civil-libertarian view that included fascists as well.)

Fred Neuhauer, (Cleveland College APT delegate), said that he had attended the national Bill of Rights Conference in New York last July where this same situation arose. He said that he and many other liberals couldn't go along with the action taken in New York of turning down defense of the Trotskyists, or anyone else for that matter. He ended by saying, "Don't ape Attorney General Clark by establishing your own blacklist here at this conference for civil rights."

Midway in the debate, Harry Braverman took the floor. He refuted the Stalinist lawyers by relating how the Minneapolis jury had thrown out the first count of the indictment charging "conspiracy to overthrow the government by force and violence" and

convicted the 18 solely on the second count, based on the Smith Gag Act, of advocating the ideas of Marxism. Then he read Henry Wallace's letter of Sept. 21, 1948 supporting the 18, and a similar statement by Prof. Thomas L. Emerson, the noted authority on the "loyalty" purge.

"Mr. O. John Rogge, who spoke here last night so fervently on the need for a united front in the civil liberties fight, supports this case and agreed to let us quote him to that effect here at this conference," Braverman said.

"You are right when you say that the conviction of the 11 CP leaders is only the precursor of a widespread attack on civil liberties and democratic rights," Braverman concluded. "Just remember Italy and Germany, that's the way the fascists began — first the radicals and minorities and then the entire labor movement. Can you be so factually blind as not to see that the conviction of the 18 was the first thin wedge that led to Foley Square? At this conference we are being blacklisted arbitrarily without any evidence. Do you want us to take a loyalty oath to Stalinism here at this conference?" He also pointed out that the SWP does not support free speech for fascists.

That set off some of the most virulent Stalinist speeches. Finally Lee Morgan, who had just been elected to the executive committee of the Ohio Bill of Rights organization, rose and took the floor. Morgan is business agent of the AFL Building Service Union (although he did not represent it at this conference) and a Negro leader with a fine reputation for supporting progressive causes in Cleveland for many years. He said:

"I attended this conference against the wishes of the leaders of the Cleveland Federation of Labor. I attended this conference against the wishes of the leaders of the NAACP in Cleveland. I may lose my job tomorrow morning as a consequence of my attending this conference. I understood that this conference was going to defend everybody against the though-control witch-hunt."

"I have known Ted Selander for many, many years. I have known Arnold Johnson for about as long — I see no reason to exclude Ted Selander from this conference. He belongs here, and he belongs in the organization that should come out of this conference. You say these people promoted strikes during the war? I don't know anything about that but I do know that if you are

going to exclude them from this conference for that, then you are going to exclude A. Philip Randolph too, because he organized the March-on-Washington Movement during the war. I believe in fighting for everybody's democratic rights, and I thought that was what we are holding this conference for."

WHAT IT SHOWED

When the question was called, the Selander amendment was shouted down. The whole conference broke into circles of heated discussions. It had shown to all that although the witch-hunt has got worse since the national conference in July and although the 11 defendants at Foley Square have been convicted in the meantime, the Stalinists still prefer to wreck united front action rather than permit any support for their political opponents.

It is necessary now to awaken the labor movement to the need for united action in behalf of all witch-hunt victims, including the Stalinists, even though they sabotage it with all their strength. James Kitcher's coming visit to Cleveland (from Oct. 28 to Nov. 11) should act as a stimulus and rallying center for such united front activity.

THE MILITANT
February 13, 1950

page 4, columns 7,8

THE MILITANT ARMY

New York SWP Passes 2-3 Mark In Sub Campaign



The New York Local of the Socialist Workers Party, not quite half-way thru with its February Militant subscription campaign, has already scored 208 points, more than two-thirds of its quota of 300 points, through several Sunday mobilizations and weekday assignments to comrades.

Julie of the Brooklyn branch is high scorer with 10 points to his credit. Comrade Jane, also from Brooklyn, is to be complimented with the 6 points she scored by selling subscriptions to The Militant in the factory where she works.

Comrade Marvel Dobbs, Literature Agent in Chicago, writes that the branch has established The Militant on three newstands, one of them among the biggest stands in the city. Ten copies of the paper were sold at each of these stands last week. If this keeps up, Marvel says that the branch will have to increase its bundle order.

Here is a report from Oakland by L. R. "Thursday night is Militant Sales night in the Oakland branch. Last Thursday we sold 20 copies at an AFL rally. This Thursday we also sold 7 copies of the paper at a UAW (Chevrolet) meeting. 13 Militants were sold at the University of California campus last Monday afternoon. Bill M. and Frank were the salesmen."

"Louise M. and William G. sold

10 Militants at our monthly sale at Local No. 6 of the Warehouse Union. We hope to keep up these sales and add to them in order to get The Militant as widely read as possible." Oakland upped its bundle order by ten copies this week.

The Detroit branch is taking advantage of every opportunity to get The Militant into the hands of the striking Chrysler workers. Last week Howard Mason, Literature Agent of the branch, ordered 1,000 copies of The Militant to be sold at the picket lines. The branch began this coverage with a distribution at the Dodge Plant picket line. Sales were also held at a Chrysler membership meeting, a General Motors conference, a Dodge Stewards meeting, at Budd Local 306 and at the NAACP branch. The Detroit branch is really "on the beam." Not a week goes by without word from Howard about bigger and better sales.

After our column was written last week Harry Braverman of the Youngstown branch sent in an order for 100 extra copies of the miners issue for mailing to the miners issue for mailing to the local unionists. The reports of the sales of this issue have also begun to arrive with Pittsburgh and Philadelphia reporting great success.

From the Pittsburgh branch Freddie Forrest writes in an enthusiastic vein. "The branch has just returned from a day's 'outing' in the Western Pennsylvania mining regions in high spirits entirely due to the militancy, aggressiveness and high political level of the striking miners who warmly received the miners issue of The Militant. Coverdale, Lawrence, Library, Brownsville, Alenport, Coal Center, Delatown were visited by two groups of comrades. . . Believe me, there is no greater thrill than to see a bunch of miners congregating around their union hall, and reading The Militant."

Harold of Philadelphia reports that 6 comrades went into the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania and distributed all of the 1,000 copies of The Militant they had ordered. The towns of Tamaqua, Lansford, Hazleton and Nesquehanna were visited. One miner in Lansford was overheard discussing The Militant on the street with another miner. "Gosh! This is great! I never knew we had friends up the outside."

SWP Organizer Flays Dictatorial Chief of Police

YOUNGSTOWN, Feb. 6 — A sharp attack by the Socialist Workers Party on police interference with political minorities here is producing effects in the local labor

movement and other circles. Last week, at the Monday night meeting of City Council, Harry Braverman, Youngstown SWP organizer, blasted Police Chief Allen for arrests of distributors of Communist Party handbills, and for interference with public activity of other political groups.

Since that time, two public distributions by the CP here at mill gates have gone without arrests, although Allen had hauled distributors to prison upon all such occasions in the past. In one case, two city detectives chased away distributors of the Stalinist Worker. This change in police policy must be regarded as resulting from the firm and well-publicized stand taken by the SWP.

"NOTHING LOWER"

At the Council meeting, Braverman tore into the city police policy in a biting attack which was broadcast in full over the local radio later in the evening. "There is nothing lower or more reprehensible," he declared, "than a public official who uses his office to bound and persecute political opponents." He repeated this statement, looking straight at Allen all the while. "The charges that have been placed against the distributors are purely manufactured charges, tailored to suit the circumstances." The arrested individuals had been charged with sidewalk obstruction.

Braverman went on to arraign Allen for misuse of office for partisan political purposes. "It may be that Allen is dissatisfied with the Constitution and the existing statutes. It may be that he feels that the law should be changed so as to give Allen the right to pass on all political doctrine. If that is so, he is in the wrong end of the business. He ought to try the legislative end. But, so long as he is a police chief, he is simply entitled to enforce the existing laws impartially, and to confine himself to that function."

NATIONAL DANGER

Braverman went on to point out the general importance of this issue in the life of the whole country. "This is not just a case of a politically-crazed police chief trying to make a name for himself by 'keeping Youngstown clean' from Communist influence. This is a case of a police chief who

three most dangerous Communist groups in the country the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, the Black Belt, and the Federal Council of Churches of Christ. And these are not simply crackpots devoid of influence; they run large sections of the country.

"In the city of Campbell near by," Braverman continued, "there now is an ordinance forcing anyone who wants to distribute a handbill to have it approved by the chief of police. That is illegal and bad enough. But here in Youngstown, the police chief proceeds without benefit of law, statute, ordinance or authority in the most illegal way possible." Braverman closed with a demand that the city council act on the situation.

After Braverman's sharp denunciation, made to an audience of councilmen and city officials who were taken by surprise by such a blunt statement, Police Chief Allen, an FBI-trained flatfoot imported from Pennsylvania, made a very brief and weak reply to the effect that he intended to pursue the same course against "Communism." Allen's actions during the past week appear, however, to have become more cautious.

OTHER REPERCUSSIONS

The radio locally for the next 15 hours buzzed with the news of what happened at the Council meeting. Radio stations featured it as the chief headline on their news broadcasts. A statement from the SWP made the next day was broadcast by one commentator in the form of a "flash" during a news commentary. And the Youngstown Vindicator, the only daily here, featured the event on its front page the following morning.

The SWP stand has brought the civil liberties issue to the attention of broad groups of people, and has caused much discussion among steel workers, despite a very strong current of red-baiting here.

A recent comment came in the published sermon of Reverend Carson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. Evoking in the course of a vicious attack on Communism, Rev. Carson, who claims to be a "liberal," remarked that he seriously questioned "the wisdom" of Police Chief Allen in his handling of the Communist Party. The SWP stands for passing laws which will protect the rights of all citizens.

YOUNGSTOWN VINDICATOR
 Youngstown, Ohio
 November 9, 1949

Page 1, Columns 4-5

... 4 Councilman George
 defeated 1...
 Democrat, by 234...
 ... independent council candi-
 ... did not fare well. Ellsworth
 ... independent in the Third
 Ward and Communist organizer, re-
 ceived fewer than 50 votes. In the
 ... Ward Harry Braverman, in-
 ... candidate and Socialist
 ... Trotskyite Party member,
 received fewer than 40 votes.

How Youngstown Voted

(228 precincts out of 228)

MAYOR

Henderson (R.) 66,676—Malt (D.) 28,620

PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL

Krysan (D.) 41,897—Price (R.) 24,783

COUNCIL, FIRST WARD

Barber (R.) 6,868—Lyden (D.) 6,660

SECOND WARD

Palermo (D.) 7,228—Hall (R.) 2,760

THIRD WARD

Flack (D.) 5,046—Burrows (R.) 2,216—Jackson (R.) 25

FOURTH WARD

Delah (D.) 5,618—Coates (R.) 4,542

FIFTH WARD

Jones (D.) 2,812—Jacobs (R.) 6,292

SIXTH WARD

Cregan (D.) 3,218—Stone (R.) 5,562—Braverman (R.) 28

SEVENTH WARD

Olenick (D.) 5,092—Liddle (R.) 4,628

MUNICIPAL JUDGE

Powers 12,683—Nevin 27,667—Spagnola 19,210—Tedeschi 11,200

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Young 26,206—Endres 27,237—Williamson 22,201—Fortunate 21,000

BRIDGE BOND ISSUE

For 12,600—Against 28,704

THE MASSACHUSETTS
November 7, 1949

page 4, columns 7,8

BRAVERMAN YOUNGSTOWN COUNCILMAN CANDIDATE

YOUNGSTOWN — Harry Braverman, organizer of the Youngstown Branch of the Socialist Workers Party who is running for councilman in the Sixth Ward, is the only independent candidate in the Nov. 8 election here. The Communist Party withdrew its candidate in another ward in favor of the Republican candidate, a Negro.

The Socialist Workers Party is forced to run its candidate without the party designation because the Ohio election laws make it almost impossible for a minority party to appear on the ballot under its own designation.

The Youngstown SWP has put out an election newspaper, headed "VOTE SOCIALIST!" Braverman, the leading article explains, "is no frustrated Republican or Democrat, he is a genuine independent candidate. His political opinions are socialist, and his nomination is meant to be a direct challenge to the supremacy of the two-party system." He and his party believe that both the Republican and Democratic Parties are Wall Street-controlled at the top and ward-heeler ridden at the bottom.

The election newspaper, which is being distributed from house to house in the ward, proclaims that Braverman and the SWP stand solidly behind the steel and coal strikes.

Full unemployment compensation for strikers, denied by the vicious Ohio compensation law, is demanded by the SWP. "The miners and steelworkers," it is

pointed out, "were forced out on strike because the House of Morgan and their associates refused to grant just health and old age security to these workers, and are attempting to destroy these mighty unions. All unemployment due to cutbacks in production or strike struggles are a result of the profit system. . . then let those who force unemployment for their selfish system, pay the cost of unemployment."

"A special session of the Ohio State legislature should be called now, in order to get unemployment benefits for all the striking miners and steelworkers."

The do-nothing record of the present City Council, dominated by the Democratic Party, is exposed. The brutal terrorization of the Negro people by the Police Department is roundly condemned, as well as the arrests of Communist Party members who were passing out leaflets to strikers.

The workers of the Sixth Ward are urged to vote for Harry Braverman because "the Socialist Workers Party is an organization that fights 365 days of the year for the interests of the working people. The program of this party calls for the organization of a Socialist government in the United States. This party is the only organization that fights unwaveringly for Socialism and a society of peace and plenty."

YOUNGSTOWN CANDIDATE



HARRY BRAVERMAN
(Story on Page 4)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

CV. FILE NO 121-1457

REPORT MADE AT CLEVELAND	DATE WHEN MADE 12/26/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/15, 16, 18-21, 22/50	REPORT MADE BY JOHN F. MEETH	mmk
TITLE NATHANIEL BRAVERMAN, aka. Nathan Braverman Electronics Scientist - Applicant U. S. Navy Electronics Laboratory San Diego, California Department of the Navy			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="float: left; width: 20%; transform: rotate(-90deg); transform-origin: left top;"> <p><i>Braverman, Nathan</i> <i>U. S. Navy Electronics Laboratory</i> <i>San Diego, California</i> <i>Department of the Navy</i></p> <p><i>14</i> <i>7</i> <i>42</i></p> </div> <div style="float: right; width: 20%;"> <p><i>87</i></p> <p>AGENCY <i>100-3-1</i> REQ. REC'D <i>12-27-50</i> REP'T FORW. <i>12-27-50</i> BY <i>100-3-1</i></p> </div> <div style="clear: both;"></div> <p>HARRY BRAVERMAN, was. Harry Frankel, Harry Franco, was born 12/9/20 at Brooklyn, New York, his father being MORRIS BRAVERMAN and mother being SARAH WOLF. In 10/46 HARRY FRANCO had recently been assigned to Youngstown, Ohio as SWP Organizer. A pamphlet of the Toledo Branch of the SWP dated 12/26/46 states that HARRY BRAVERMAN had been a member of the National Committee of the SWP for 5 years. HARRY BRAVERMAN was elected to the Ohio State Executive Committee of the SWP in 3/47. In 4/47 HARRY BRAVERMAN was reported as SWP Organizer in Youngstown, Ohio on a part-time basis. HARRY BRAVERMAN attempted to run for Congressman for the 19th Congressional District as SWP candidate. HARRY BRAVERMAN was elected to the State Committee of the SWP in 1/49. An article in the Youngstown "Vindicator" of 2/26/49 stated that HARRY BRAVERMAN, Secretary of the Youngstown Branch of the SWP, spoke before the City Council on FEPC Legislation. HARRY BRAVERMAN planned to speak over a Youngstown, Ohio radio station on the SWP position on socialized medicine. It was</p> <p style="text-align: center;">121 25300 17</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>100-3-1</i> <i>6-1-54</i></p>				
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. J. C. [Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>100-3-1</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>121 25300 17</p> <p><i>100-3-1</i> <i>6-1-54</i></p> </div>		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 7 - Bureau (AMSD) 1 - Cleveland <i>357</i>		<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>RECEIVED</p> <p>DEC 21 1950</p> </div>		
<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>51 FEB 20 1951</p> </div>		<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>RECORDED - 74</p> <p>INDEXED - 74</p> </div>		

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